

**THE BOURBON NEWS**  
Is essentially a paper for the people.  
Pure in tone, it is a Fit Companion  
in the Family Circle.

SWIFT CHAMP, Editor and Owner.

TWENTY-THIRD YEAR.

# THE BOURBON NEWS.

Printed Every Tuesday and Friday.

Established February 1, 1881.

PARIS, BOURBON COUNTY, KENTUCKY, TUESDAY, AUG. 16, 1904

**EVERYBODY**  
Reads THE BOURBON NEWS, Be  
cause it contains all the news. It  
goes alike to the humble and great.

## FOR SALE.

I have a nice lot of Seed Rye for sale.  
Call on or address me at Glenkenney,  
East Tennessee 'Phone 255.  
Aug 12-4 C. A. KENNEY.

## NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the estate of  
Mrs. Sallie Redmon White are requested  
to settle at once.

All persons having claims against her  
estate are notified to present the same  
properly proven to the undersigned or  
leave them at the office of McMillan &  
Talbott. I. D. THOMPSON,  
Adm. of Mrs. Sallie Redmon White.

## NOTICE.

My land has been posted according to  
law, and notice is hereby given that all  
persons trespassing thereon in the future  
will be prosecuted to full extent.

C. ALEXANDER.

## IF YOU NEED GLASSES

YOU GAIN NOTHING

By waiting. Let us test your eyes free  
and show you the benefit you will  
receive.

Our rimless eye-glasses are stylish.

**C. F. Maurer,**

63 E. Main Street, Lexington, Ky.

**DEWHURST,**  
136 W. MAIN ST.,

LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY.

LAWN TENNIS, GOLF,  
BASE BALL GOODS,  
FISHING TACKLE,  
TOYS,  
HAMMOCKS,  
GRAPHOPHONE, ETC.,

Bicycles, Sundries, Repairs.

**Dr. Sarah Bethel.**

OFFICE—514 MAIN STREET. OPPOSITE  
HOTEL FORDHAM.

OFFICE HOURS: 8 to 9 A. M.  
2 to 4 P. M.  
7 to 8 P. M.

Special attention paid to diseases of  
women and children.

Phones:—East Tennessee 621; Bourbon  
Home 388.

## What MITCHELL Says

I want the people who read  
this paper to know that I  
sure have the best eating  
candy in Paris.

The chocolates I sell you  
for 40 cents per pound cannot  
be any better.

If you pay 60 or 80 cents  
you are paying for the fancy  
packing, of course I have  
candy we sell for 60 cents  
per pound and it is strictly  
fancy and fine, but I want to  
have every lover of good  
candy to try my 40 cent  
creams, always strictly fresh.

Don't forget to send me  
your orders for the only  
genuine Blue Lick Water. I  
am the wholesale agent for  
the Springs Co. and can fur-  
nish it fresh at all times.

Yours truly,

C. B. MITCHELL.

**WANTED!**  
100,000  
Bushels of  
**WHEAT.**

Highest market price.  
Strong bags to prevent  
any waste. Quickness in  
unloading wagons. Tickets  
with every load. Spot  
cash on delivery. We  
are always in the market.  
See us before selling.

Paris Milling Co.

**Chas. S. Brent & Bro.,**  
DEALERS IN  
BLUE GRASS SEED,  
HEMP, WOOL  
And All Kinds of Field Seeds.  
PARIS, KENTUCKY.

## AN UP-TO-DATE CHANGE.

Geo. A. Crosdale will, September 1,  
move his restaurant to the handsome  
new Elks' building, and will conduct  
an up-to-date establishment, known as  
the Elks' Cafe. He will occupy all of  
the down floor (save the back room) and  
two rooms on the second floor.

The rear room will be occupied by

that popular dispenser of liquors, Mr.

Harry James, who will spare no money  
to make his bar the very best Paris has  
ever had. *Orderly* parties can be sup-  
plied with anything in his line at the  
tables on application.

The front corner room will be for

ladies and gentlemen, and the rear

room for gentlemen only, which has a  
side entrance next to the bar, or can be  
entered through the front hall, near the  
elevator.

It has always been the aim and pur-

pose of Mr. Crosdale to conduct as

nearly as possible a strictly first-class

place, as he contemplated change would

indicate. He caters only to a thor-

oughly respectable trade and no rowdyism or

ungentlemanly conduct is countenanced

for a moment. He has been hampered in

his efforts and desires in the general

conduct of his establishment by the

lack of proper convenience, and the

scarcity of competent help, it being al-

most impossible during the summer

months to secure any servants at all.

He hopes to remedy these difficulties

and defects in a great measure and

make his place more and more accept-

able to the public as time goes on.

There will be a few changes in the

rules and regulations of the place as

follows:

The lunch room will be omitted;

board, \$4 per week straight; regular

meals, 50 cents; and a new bill of fare

so classified as to enable those who prefer

to make a special order to do so at a

nominal cost.

A specialty will be made of table de-

hoie 6 o'clock dinners on Sunday even-

ings.

We have made the schedule of prices,

both as pertains to the regular meals

and the bill of fare as moderate and

reasonable as the markets and expenses of

the hostelry will permit and justify.

We will aim to always give the people

the full equivalent of their money, but

it should be sensibly considered that

they must not expect necessarily to go

into a well appointed, well regulated

and well kept expensive place and get

things for the same money that they

might obtain them in some more hum-

ble and obscure quarters.

Goods are goods with many people

and stores are stores, no discrimination

being made as to quality, classification

or the character and ability of the

parties conducting the same.

To be brief and to the point: If the

citizens of Paris and the best country

people, want an inviting, up-to-date, re-

fined eating establishment, there is

only one way to encourage the same,

and that is by liberal support.

Terms will be spot cash, with abso-

lutely no credit, as we will keep no

books whatever. Thanking our many

friends who have so generously patron-

ized us in the past, and soliciting a

continuance of their trade and others in

the future, we remain, most humbly,

Yours at command,

THE ELKS' CAFE MANAGEMENT.

"FERNDELL'S" CAN GOODS.—We will have a lady representative of the Sprague, Warner & Co., with us for a few days with samples of "Fernell's" line of fancy canned goods, pickles. Call and see them. C. P. COOK & CO.

## B. & O. S - W. To St. Louis.

When people travel they are always  
looking for the best service, and those  
anticipating a trip to St. Louis will find it  
to their interest if they write S. T. Seely,  
T. P. A., B. & O. S.-W. R. R., Cincinnati,  
Ohio, care Traction Building.

## Wheat Sacks.

Plenty of wheat sacks. Will pay high-  
est cash price for wheat. Can unload  
your wagon with ease and quickness at  
our elevator. Call 84 both phones for  
prices.

R. B. HUTCHCRAFT.

## Fruit Jars.

When you're ready to put up your black-  
berries, peaches, etc., see Saloshin for  
your Mason's Fruit Jars, he can give you  
some bargains.

## Fine Farm For Sale.

We call your attention to the adver-  
tisement in this issue of the sale on Mon-  
day, September 5, 1904, of the fine Bour-  
bon county farm, known as the Gilt Edge  
Stock Farm, the property of the late G.  
G. White.

## Nearly Forfeits His Life.

A runaway almost ended fatally,  
started a horrible ulcer on the leg of  
J. B. Orner, Franklin Grove, Ill. For  
four years it defied all doctors and all  
remedies. But Bucklin's Arnica Salve  
had no trouble to cure him. Equally  
good for Burns, Bruises, Skin Eruptions  
and piles. 25¢ at Oberdorfer's Drug  
Store.

## Mysterious Circumstances.

One was pale and sallow and the other  
fresh and rosy. She who is blushing  
with health uses Dr. King's New Life  
Pills to maintain it. By gently arousing  
the lazy organs they compel good  
digestion and head off constipation. Try  
them. Only 25¢ at Oberdorfer's, the  
Druggist.

For Seed Wheat, Seed Rye and Timo-  
thy seed, the best of Jellico Coal, Ken-  
tucky and Blue Gem and Cannel coals  
see Stuart & Woodford, opposite L. & N.  
freight depot.

CLOTHING cleaned and pressed. Shoe  
repairing nearly done. Half soiling 50 and  
75 cents. All work guaranteed.

JOE KIELEY, 324 Pleasant street,  
2t Opposite R. J. Neely's.

WALL PAPER.—Buy your Wall Paper of  
and you will have an assortment equal  
to any of the largest wholesale houses in  
the United States. CHAS. COOLEY,  
549-551 Main Street.

FOR RENT.—Rooms furnished or un-  
furnished. Fine location and central. Ap-  
ply at this office.

SPECIAL — IMPORTANT NOTICE.—Supt.  
Barnhardt, of the Bluegrass Traction Co.,  
authorizes us to announce that, beginning  
June 12, a car will leave Paris for Lexington  
at 6 a. m. Also beginning June 12, a car will leave Lexington for Paris at  
11 p. m. The balance of the schedule  
remains unchanged.

ATTENTION, LADIES.—We are prepared  
to clean, press and make ladies tailored  
suits look as good as new. You would  
be surprised to know how nice we could  
make that old dress look. Phone 308.

THOMAS BROS.

## Escaped An Awful Fate.

Mr. H. Haggins, of Melbourne, Fla.,  
writes, "My doctor told me I had con-  
sumption and nothing could be done for me.  
I was given up to die. The offer  
of a free trial bottle of Dr. King's New  
Discovery for Consumption, induced  
me to try it. Results were startling.  
I am now on the road to recovery and  
owe all to Dr. King's New Discovery.  
It surely saved my life." This great  
cure is guaranteed for all throat and lung  
diseases by Oberdorfer, the Druggist.  
Price 50¢ and \$1.00. Trial bottles  
free.

## Kentucky Woman Killed.

Mrs. Breckinridge Jones, aged forty-  
four, a native of Stanford, Ky., and the  
wife of the millionaire vice President of  
the Mississippi Valley Trust Company,  
died about 8 o'clock Saturday night, at St.  
Louis from injuries sustained Saturday  
afternoon in a runaway at the World's Fair.  
A carriage containing Mr. and  
Mrs. Jones, their two daughters, aged ten  
and twelve, and their coachman, was turn-  
ing a sharp corner near the Boer War en-  
campment when the coupling pole snapped,  
throwing the driver to the ground. Mr.  
Jones quickly jumped out to get the reins,  
but the horses, becoming frightened, gal-  
loped madly away, across the field, over  
the intramural railroad tracks and then  
obliquely down an incline, finally over-  
turning the carriage squarely upon Mrs.  
Jones. The children escaped with slight  
bruises.

Dr. J. T. Vansant and wife, of this city,  
were recently entertained by Mr. and  
Mrs. Jones for about ten days visit at  
World's Fair, the Doctor and Mr. Jones  
being old friends.

## The Game Sunday.

The game of ball Sunday afternoon be-  
tween the Paris Regulars and the newly  
organized Paris Blues was the most inter-  
esting and exciting game ever played on  
the local grounds.

The rivalry between the two teams had

the effect of bringing out the largest  
crowd of the season, more than 700 people  
witnessing the game. The game was a  
pitchers' battle, with Cooper, of the Regu-  
lars, as the particular star of the afternoon

THE BOURBON NEWS.  
TELEPHONE NO. 104

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.

SWIFT CHAMP, EDITOR AND OWNER.

ONE YEAR - \$2.00 | SIX MONTHS - \$1.00

PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

Entered at the Paris, Ky., post-office  
as second-class mail matter.Established 1881 - 23 Year of  
Continuous Publication.Display advertisements, \$1.00 per inch  
for first time; 50 cents per inch each  
subsequent insertion.  
Reading notices, 10 cents per line each  
issue; reading notices in black type, 20  
cents per line each issue.  
Cards of thanks, calls on candidates,  
and similar matter, 10 cents per line.  
Special rates for big advertisements.

**NEW**  
**ROADWAY**  
**TRACK**  
**EQUIPMENT.**

**WORLD'S FAIR**  
**ROUTE**  
**B&O S-W.**

**Fast Scheduled Trains**  
**TO**  
**ST. LOUIS**  
**3 OF THEM AND 3**  
**ALL DAILY.**

**No Additional Charge**  
**FOR SUPERB SERVICE AND QUICK TIME.**

**ELIGIBLE COACHES,**  
Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping  
Cars, Parlor, Observation,  
Dining Cars.

For Rates, Time of Train or any information,  
call on our agent or address,  
**O. P. McCARTY,**  
General Passenger Agent,  
CINCINNATI, O.

**WILLIAMS BROS.**CORNER BROADWAY AND VINE STREETS,  
1 Square from L. & N. Depot,  
LEXINGTON, KY.,  
Fine Old Harlem Club Whisky, Fine  
Wines, Cigars and Tobaccos.:-: OSTEOPATH :-:  
**J. A. McKee,**  
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE 177 N. B'WAY,  
Lexington, Kentucky.**Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway.**"THE MIDLAND ROUTE,"  
LOCAL TIME CARD  
IN EFFECT JANUARY 1, 1904.

DAILY EXCEPT		A.M.	P.M.
44	52		
Lv. Frankfort "A"	Ar 11 25 7 25		
Summit	11 17 7 12		
Winchester	11 17 7 12		
Saint Louis	10 25 6 25		
Stamping Ground	10 25 6 45		
Davall	10 25 6 45		
Johnson	10 25 6 45		
Georgetown	10 25 6 45		
W. Va. "B"	10 25 6 45		
Newtown	9 25 6 07		
Centerville	9 25 6 07		
Elizabethtown	9 25 6 07		
Paris	9 25 6 07		
U. Depot "C"	9 25 6 45		

Connects at Georgetown Union Depot with  
S & C.  
Connects at Paris Union Depot with Ken-  
tucky Central.  
Connects at Frankfort Union Depot with Le-  
& N.BETWEEN FRANKFORT & CINCINNATI  
VIA GEORGETOWN.

E.M.		A.M.	P.M.
00 6 50	Lv.	Frankfort	Ar 11 25 7 25
25 10 47	Lv.	Georgetown	Ar 10 30 6 25
10 10 15	Lv.	Cincinnati	Lv 8 30 4 00

BETWEEN FRANKFORT & CINCINNATI  
VIA PARIS.

E.M.		A.M.	P.M.
00	Lv.	Frankfort	Ar 7 25
25	Lv.	Georgetown	Ar 2 25
20	Lv.	Paris	9 25 6 45
00	Ar.	Winchester	9 25 6 45
11 42 25	A.	Mayfield	5 45 6 15
15	A.	Cynthiana	5 45 6 15
20	Ar.	Richmond	5 25 6 15
25	Ar.	Richmond	5 25 6 15

KENTUCKY CENTRAL R. R. POINTS.

E.M.		A.M.	P.M.
00	Lv.	Frankfort	Ar 11 25 7 25
25	Lv.	Georgetown	Ar 10 30 6 25
20	Lv.	Paris	9 25 6 45
00	Ar.	Winchester	9 25 6 45
11 42 25	A.	Mayfield	5 45 6 15
15	A.	Cynthiana	5 45 6 15
20	Ar.	Richmond	5 25 6 15

WEST BOUND.

Lexington	11 10am	8pm	8pm
Lexington	11 20am	8pm	8pm
Winchester	11 57am	8pm	8pm
St. Paul	12 25pm	8pm	8pm
Philadelphia	8pm	8pm	8pm
New York	11 10pm	8pm	8pm

Trains marked thus run daily except  
Sunday; other trains run daily.  
Through Sleepers between Louisville,  
Lexington and New York without  
change.For rates, Sleeping Car reservations  
or any information call on  
**F. B. CARR,**  
Agent L. & N. R. R., Paris, Ky.,  
GEORGE W. BARNEY,  
Genl. Pass. Agent, Lexington, Ky.TIME TABLE.  
IN EFFECT JULY 27, 1904.

NAME BOYNTON.

Lexington 8 30am 8pm

Lexington 11 10am 8pm

Lexington 11 20am 8pm

Winchester 11 57am 8pm

St. Paul 12 25pm 8pm

Philadelphia 8pm 8pm

New York 11 10pm 8pm

WEST BOUND.

Winchester 7 27am 8pm 8pm 8pm

Lexington 8 12am 8pm 8pm 8pm

Lexington 8 20am 8pm 8pm 8pm

Winchester 8 57am 8pm 8pm 8pm

St. Paul 9 25am 8pm 8pm 8pm

Philadelphia 9 42am 8pm 8pm 8pm

New York 10 10pm 8pm 8pm 8pm

New York 11 10pm 8pm 8pm 8pm

New York 12 25pm 8pm 8pm 8pm

New York 1 10am 8pm 8pm 8pm

New York 2 10pm 8pm 8pm 8pm

New York 3 10am 8pm 8pm 8pm

New York 4 10pm 8pm 8pm 8pm

New York 5 10am 8pm 8pm 8pm

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New York 7 10am 8pm 8pm 8pm

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New York 10 2pm 8pm 8pm 8pm

New York 11 3pm 8pm 8pm 8pm

New York 12 4pm 8pm 8pm 8pm

New York 1 5pm 8pm 8pm 8pm

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New York 7 11am 8pm 8pm 8pm

New York 8 12pm 8pm 8pm 8pm

New York 9 1pm 8pm

## IN WESTERN CANADA

THREE DIVISIONS AFFORDING CHANCE FOR SETTLEMENT.

They Are Specially Adapted to Ranching, Wheat Growing and Mixed Farming—Many Americans Settling There.

The old Romans used to say that Gaul was divided into three parts. So is the Canadian northwest. Gaul's divisions were political; those of western Canada's prairies are created by the unerring hand of nature.

## The First Division.

Chiefly because of the elevation of the country, the absence of large lakes and rivers, and the operations of the "Chinook" or Pacific ocean winds, which readily cross the Rocky mountains in southern Alberta through gaps and passes, the southwestern portion of the Canadian provinces is regarded as somewhat arid, and less fertile than other portions of the country. Although this has been a prevailing idea in the east, it has been left for American settlers who have invaded this district within the past two or three years to prove that splendid crops of grain can be grown on the land which had hitherto been the feeding ground for the herds of cattle and bands of horses that ranged here.

That ranching is carried on most successfully in other portions of the prairies west, just as agriculture is to a limited extent conducted successfully within this boundary, is fully established, but taken as a whole it constitutes a terri-



A HERD OF CANADIAN SHORTHORNS.

tory above all others most admirably adapted to this particular industry.

The buffalo, bison and other grasses that grow in profusion in this district and retain their nutritive properties the year round, and the moderate climate of mid-winter rendered such by the Chinook winds preventing any considerable depth of snow at any time, especially fit the district for the peculiar methods of the rancher—raising his herds the year round in the open country.

While there are no large lakes or rivers in this whole country there are numerous fast-running streams fed the year round by melting snows in the mountains furnishing an abundance of the coolest and purest water, the best for beast as well as man. The country has at once an abundance of the best of food and drink the year round, a clear sky but little wet or stormy weather and a favorable climate the year through.

Englishmen and Americans in the western territories are bringing in their herds as fast as they can and leasing or purchasing land in lots from 1,000 to 20,000 acres from the Dominion government. An idea of the growth of the industry will be gathered from the fact that in 1899 there were but 41,471 head of cattle shipped and sold from the ranches, these figures ran to 55,129 in 1900, and to 160,000 in 1903, averaging \$40 per head for the owners. But it takes a great many ranchers and a large number of cattle to cover an area of 200,000,000 acres, the area available for ranching in the Canadian northwest.

It is not at all necessary that large investments should be made at the outset. Many men commenced with small capital and small herds, and have worked themselves into large herds and great wealth. There is still in the country plenty of room for those who desire to go and do likewise.

## Second Part.

The second part of the Canadian prairies embraces the great wheat-growing belt of the country which is easily a half larger than any other in the world. It includes about 150,000,000 acres. As it is comparatively free of broken land, large lakes and rivers, about 125,000,000 acres of it can be brought under the plow. Placing a farmer on every half-section (320 acres), it can comfortably locate 800,000 farmers or 4,000,000 of an agricultural community. A glance now at what the farmers of the territories are doing will give a better idea of what can be done in this great wheat-growing zone. The territorial government reports show that in 1903 there were raised 16,629,149 bushels of spring wheat of 837,234 acres, an average of 19.04 bushels per acre; off 440,662 acres of oats there were grown 14,179,705 bushels, an average of 32.17 bushels per acre; 69,667 acres produced 1,741,209 bushels of barley—24.65 to the acre, and 32,431 acres produced 292,855 bushels of flax seed, 9.02 to the acre. As but 1,383,434 acres or a little better than one percent of the entire wheat-growing area of the territories was under crop, a little figuring shows 13 per cent of the entire country under wheat will raise the 200,000,000 that Great Britain annually requires from outside countries.

It must not be supposed for a moment that while this part of the country is outlined as the especially favorable dis-

trict for wheat growing, it is not good for mixed operations as well. It is because it is level, has a sufficient rainfall every year, plenty of snow in the winter for moisture in the early spring and favorable climatic conditions the year round that it is specially marked for this branch of husbandry.

In this part of the country wheat is king, and here it is raised in the greatest possible perfection by a combination of soil and climate in its favor, and the tendency has been to neglect the more laborious branches of husbandry for which the country is equally well adapted.

As if to cope with the offerings of nature, the railway companies are ready with their railways to haul the grain as soon as it is relieved from the straw in the fields by the threshers. Throughout this entire belt there is an enormous length of railway mileage, branches are radiating in every direction from the rails until they scarcely leave a grain field more than six or seven miles from a road, and they are all required, for in the fall and early winter the sight of the trains passing to and from the elevators at the railway depots makes the entire country look like one hive of industry.

## Free Homestead Lands.

There is yet a large quantity of government land for homesteading in this country, and as in everything else "the early bird catches the worm." Those who come first are first served. When it is preferred to purchase railway or other company lands they can be got at from five dollars per acre up. This section cannot be better closed than by showing practically what is made by wheat growing in this district. The average from the first of operations is 20 bushels per acre. Breaking the prairie, as first plowed is called, is

Constantinople, Aug. 15.—After prolonged pour parous and considerable haggling on the part of the Turks, a satisfactory solution of the American school question has been arrived at. This matter, which is the most important of the American demands, was settled by extending to American schools the same treatment as that accorded to schools under the protection of other powers.

A settlement of other matters affecting American interests in Turkey of secondary importance has also been affected and Minister Leishman has telegraphed to R.R. Adm. Jowett, in command of the United States squadron sent to Smyrna, instructing him to salute the batteries on land and depart.

The sitting of the council of ministers at which the settlement was agreed upon was a long one and it was not until near its close that an agreement was reached. The delay in the settlement is believed to have been caused by the intervention of the palace functionaries, whose policy, in order to retain the sultan's favor, consists of combating the rights and privileges of foreign subjects.

Washington, Aug. 15.—The United States war vessels now at Smyrna under command of R.R. Adm. Jewell are the Cleveland, the Olympia and the Baltimore. They left Smyrna Monday and will sail for Gibraltar. The ships comprise what is known as the American European squadron and will continue their cruise in European waters for some time.

For many years the treatment of educational establishments in the Ottoman empire founded and conducted by American citizens, has been very unsatisfactory. While similar schools under the direction of other foreigners have been recognized as existing and have been accorded the regular license or imperial firman on application therefor, applications on behalf of the schools under American control have passed unnoticed. Temporary permits obtained from the local authorities have been held within restriction and have not infrequently been ignored by the Turkish government. Difficulties and obstructions have constantly been put in the way of the American teachers, in marked contrast to the favor shown the schools of other nationalities and in contravention of the rights of American citizens in Turkey to the most favored treatment accorded to the citizens or subjects of other states.

The earnest efforts of the American minister at Constantinople to secure for our schools and teachers the simple equality of treatment to which they were entitled have met with evasive and dilatory treatment by the sublime porte, and no progress having been made toward a better understanding the president took the matter in hand, and on February 2, 1903, cabled Minister Leishman directing him to ask an audience of the sultan in order to deliver to him a personal message from the president of good will and assurances of his hearty desire to cultivate and maintain the most cordial relations of friendship, and to bring to the personal and direct attention of his majesty the embarrassments and grievances under which this government and its citizens labor, with expression of the president's desire and expectation that the treatment of the most favored nation would be received and the claim of our colleges and schools to equal treaty rights would be promptly recognized.

The request met with evasion and delay since then and the American government a few days ago ordered United States vessels to Smyrna. This action brought the sultan to terms and the questions were promptly settled.

## GRANTS OUR REQUEST.

Sultan of Turkey Yields to the Demand of United States.

The American Schools in the Ottoman Empire Accorded the Same Treatment as That Given Schools of Other Nations.

Chicago, Aug. 15.—A riot in crowded Fifth avenue, within a square of the city hall, and recalling the teamsters' strike two years ago, when missiles were hurled from the windows of office buildings, capped the climax of disorder in the stockyards strike Friday. During the day half a dozen men were hurt in various encounters and shots were fired during an attack on a trainload of "strike-breakers." All told, Friday's violence was more widespread than in any previous 12 hours of the strike, although no mob of great size took part in any of the assaults.

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The earnest efforts of the American minister at Constantinople to secure for our schools and teachers the simple equality of treatment to which they were entitled have met with evasive and dilatory treatment by the sublime porte, and no progress having been made toward a better understanding the president took the matter in hand, and on February 2, 1903, cabled Minister Leishman directing him to ask an audience of the sultan in order to deliver to him a personal message from the president of good will and assurances of his hearty desire to cultivate and maintain the most cordial relations of friendship, and to bring to the personal and direct attention of his majesty the embarrassments and grievances under which this government and its citizens labor, with expression of the president's desire and expectation that the treatment of the most favored nation would be received and the claim of our colleges and schools to equal treaty rights would be promptly recognized.

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The Third Division.

The third division of this great country lies to the north of the wheat belt, between it and what is known as the forest country. As wheat growing implies the raising of all cereals, that can profitably be raised in the country, the remaining branches of mixed farming are dairying and the raising of farm stock. It must not be supposed that dividing the prairies in this way is saying that any one portion of the country possesses better soil than another, for such is not the case—all districts are equally fertile, but the topography and climatic influences differ, as well as the conditions for production. Ranching and grain growing are carried on quite successfully in this northern zone; but it is found more profitable to combine all the features of the industry. On account of the land being more broken than in the southern district, though the soil is equally fertile, there are not the same opportunities for extensive operations; and while cattle raising is as profitable here as elsewhere, different methods have to be adopted for their protection, especially in the winter season.

An authority on the subject has stated that agriculture in any country never reaches the minimum of development until the farmers engage at least proportionately in dairying, though the surroundings must always determine the extent to which any feature of the industry may be prosecuted. It is certainly then that the agricultural possibilities of this portion of the prairie country are estimated by its adaptability to dairy farming even the most skeptical must acknowledge they are unsurpassed in any country in the world. As intimated above, even dairying may be successfully carried on in any corner of the territories, but this zone has everything to recommend it as the ideal spot for this branch of the business.

An Organized Band.

Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 15.—Will Cato, arrested as a principal in the murder of the Hodges family, has confessed to the existence of an organized Negro band in Bullock county, whose object is the killing and robbing of white people.

Want Tariff Maintained.

Mexico City, Aug. 15.—The department of foreign relations has instructed Mexican consuls to warn laborers of Mexican nationality not to accept any offers of work in foreign parts except in the form of a written contract.

A Drug Clerk's Mistake.

Washington, Aug. 15.—The report of John Birkinbine to the geological survey on the production of iron ores in 1903 shows that the United States has surpassed all competitors in its yearly output of iron ores, being 55,019,308 long tons.

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St. Louis, Aug. 15.—Charles Farthing, a drug clerk, was arrested on a charge of having caused the death of Mrs. Jennie Helms, wife of Morris Helms, of New York. Mrs. Helms died after taking a dose of what she supposed was cream of tartar.

To Raise the American Embassy.

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## THE MEAT PACKERS' STRIKE.

Extreme Action Will Be Taken By the Teamsters' Union.

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## IN WESTERN CANADA

THREE DIVISIONS AFFORDING CHANCE FOR SETTLEMENT.

They Are Specially Adapted to Ranching, Wheat Growing and Mixed Farming—Many Americans Settling There.

The old Romans used to say that Gaul was divided into three parts. So is the Canadian northwest. Gaul's divisions were political; those of western Canada's prairies are created by the unerring hand of nature.

## The First Division.

Chiefly because of the elevation of the country, the absence of large lakes and rivers, and the operations of the "Chinook" or Pacific ocean winds, which readily cross the Rocky mountains in southern Alberta through gaps and passes, the southwestern portion of the Canadian provinces is regarded as somewhat arid, and less fertile than other portions of the country. Although this has been a prevailing idea in the east, it has been left for American settlers who have invaded this district within the past two or three years to prove that splendid crops of grain can be grown on the land which had hitherto been the feeding ground for the herds of cattle and bands of horses that ranged here.

That ranching is carried on most successfully in other portions of the prairies west, just as agriculture is to a limited extent conducted successfully within this boundary, is fully established, but taken as a whole it constitutes a terri-



A HERD OF CANADIAN SHORTHORNS.

tory above all others most admirably adapted to this particular industry.

The buffalo, bunch and other grasses that grow in profusion in this district and retain their nutritive properties the year round, and the moderate climate of mid-winter rendered such by the Chinook winds preventing any considerable depth of snow at any time, especially fit the district for the peculiar methods of the rancher—raising his herds the year round in the open country.

While there are no large lakes or rivers in this whole country there are numerous fast-running streams fed the year round by melting snows in the mountains furnishing an abundance of the coolest and purest water, the best for beast as well as man. The country has at once an abundance of the best of food and drink the year round, a clear sky but little wet or stormy weather and a favorable climate the year through.

Englishmen and Americans in the western territories are bringing in their herds as fast as they can and leasing or purchasing land in lots from 1,000 to 20,000 acres from the Dominion government.

An idea of the growth of the industry will be gathered from the fact that in 1899 there were but 41,471 head of cattle shipped and sold from the ranches, these figures ran to 55,129 in 1900, and to 160,000 in 1903, averaging \$40 per head for the owners. But it takes a great many ranchers and a large number of cattle to cover an area of 200,000,000 acres, the area available for ranching in the Canadian northwest.

It is not at all necessary that large investments should be made at the outset. Many men commenced with small capital and small herds, and have worked themselves into large herds and great wealth. There is still in the country plenty of room for those who desire to go and do likewise.

## Second Part.

The second part of the Canadian prairies embraces the great wheat-growing belt of the country which is easily a half larger than any other in the world. It includes about 150,000,000 acres. As it is comparatively free of broken land, large lakes and rivers, about 125,000,000 acres of it can be brought under the plow. Placing a farmer on every half-section (320 acres), it can comfortably locate 800,000 farmers or 4,000,000 of an agricultural community. A glance now at what the farmers of the territories are doing will give a better idea of what can be done in this great wheat-growing zone.

The territorial government reports show that in 1903 there were raised 16,629,149 bushels of wheat off of 837,234 acres, an average of 19.04 bushels per acre; off 440,662 acres of oats there were grown 14,179,705 bushels, an average of 32.17 bushels per acre; 69,667 acres produced 1,741,209 bushels of barley—24.65 to the acre, and 32,431 acres produced 292,855 bushels of flax seed, 9.03 to the acre. At but 1,333,434 acres or a little better than one percent, of the entire wheat-growing area of the territories was under crop, a little figuring shows 13 percent of the entire country under wheat will raise the 200,000,000 that Great Britain annually receives from outside countries.

It must not be supposed for a moment that while this part of the country is outlined as the especially favorable dis-

trict for wheat growing, it is not good for mixed operations as well. It is because it is level, has a sufficient rainfall every year, plenty of snow in the winter for moisture in the early spring and favorable climatic conditions the year round that it is specially marked for this branch of husbandry.

In this part of the country wheat is king, and here it is raised in the greatest possible perfection by a combination of soil and climate in its favor, and the tendency has been to neglect the more laborious branches of husbandry for which the country is equally well adapted.

As if to cope with the offerings of nature, the railway companies are ready with their railways to haul the grain as soon as it is relieved from the straw in the fields by the threshers. Throughout this entire belt there is an enormous length of railway mileage, branches are radiating in every direction from the trunks until they scarcely leave a grain field more than six or seven miles from a road, and they are all required, for in the fall and early winter the sight of the trains passing to and from the elevators at the railway depots makes the entire country look like one hive of industry.

## Free Homestead Lands.

There is yet a large quantity of government land for homesteading in this country, and as in everything else "the early bird catches the worm." Those who come first are first served. When it is preferred to purchase railway or other company lands they can be got at from five dollars per acre up. This section cannot be better closed than by showing practically what is made by wheat growing in this district. The average from the first of operations is 20 bushels per acre. Breaking the prairie, as first plowed is called, is

the sitting of the council of ministers at which the settlement was agreed upon was a long one and it was not until near its close that an agreement was reached. The delay in the settlement is believed to have been caused by the intervention of the palace functionaries, whose policy, in order to retain the sultan's favor, consists of combating the rights and privileges of foreign subjects.

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## GRANTS OUR REQUEST.

Sultan of Turkey Yields to the Demand of United States.

The American Schools in the Ottoman Empire Accorded the Same Treatment as That Given Schools of Other Nations.

Constantinople, Aug. 15.—After prolonged pour parous and considerable haggling on the part of the Turks, a satisfactory solution of the American school question has been arrived at. This matter, which is the most important of the American demands, was settled by extending to American schools the same treatment as that accorded to schools under the protection of other powers.

A settlement of other matters affecting American interests in Turkey of secondary importance has also been affected and Minister Leishman has telegraphed to Mr. Jewett, in command of the United States squadron sent to Smyrna, instructing him to salute the batteries on land and depart.

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## HE RAN AMUCK.

Crazed By Liquor William Pfeiffer Shot Two Men in Chicago.

Chicago, Aug. 15.—Two men were shot Sunday night by William Pfeiffer, who was running amuck. Pfeiffer was talking to several men near his home on West Fourteenth street when he suddenly drew a revolver and fired a shot into the ground. He was evidently crazed by liquor and his friends attempted to take the weapon from him. Pfeiffer started to run and the crowd followed. He opened fire and shot James J. Cunningham in the right arm and in the right knee, both wounds being serious. Another bullet struck Leo Biebler in the right arm, passed through, and lodged in the abdomen, inflicting a wound that will prove fatal. Pfeiffer was arrested by the police after a hard fight.

## MRS. MAYBRICK SAILS.

She Is On Board the Red Star Line Steamer Vaderland.

London, Aug. 15.—Mrs. Florence Maybrick is on board the Red Star Line steamer Vaderland, which sailed from Antwerp Saturday under the name of Miss Rose Ingram. She is accompanied by her attorney, Mr. Hayden, who arranged the details of her departure. Mrs. Maybrick arrived in Paris Friday and was met by Percy Barnard, of New York. She spent the night at a hotel with Mr. Hayden and his wife, and the party boarded the Vaderland at Antwerp Saturday. On her arrival at New York Mrs. Maybrick will be the guests of Dr. Danmore. Mrs. Maybrick's mother, the Baroness De Roques, intends to follow her daughter shortly.

## Twenty Persons Drowned.

London, Aug. 15.—The British bark Verkip, Capt. Jones, from Melbourne for Queenstown, was sunk and 20 persons were drowned as the result of a collision off Fastnet Rock, Ireland, with the British ship Loch Carron.

## American War Vessels at Capetown.

Capetown, Aug. 15.—The United States South Atlantic squadron, consisting of the cruisers Brooklyn and Atlanta, and the gunboats Marietta and Castine, commanded by Mr. Adm. Chadwick, arrived here Sunday.

## United States Surpasses Competitors.

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London, Aug. 15.—The Constantinople correspondent of the Standard says he believes the porte is ready to accept the proposition regarding the raising of the American legation at Constantinople to embassy rank.

## IN A FIERCE BATTLE.

Russian Cruiser Rurik Sunk by Adm. Kaminiro's Fleet.

Cruisers Rossia and Grombo Were Disabled—Tokio Joyous Over the News, as it Gives Japan Mastery Over the Seas.

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"On, August 10 our combined fleet attacked the enemy's fleet near Guan rock. The Russian vessels were emerging from Port Arthur trying to go south. We pursued the enemy to the eastward. Severe fighting lasted from 1 o'clock Wednesday afternoon until sundown; toward the close the enemy's fire weakened remarkably. His formation became confused and then his ships scattered. The Russian cruisers Askold and Novik and several torpedo boat destroyers fled to the southward. Other of the enemy's ships retreated separately toward Port Arthur. We pursued them and it appears that we inflicted considerable damage. We found life buoys and other articles belonging to the Russian battleship Czarovitch floating at sea. The Czarovitch probably was sunk. We have received no reports from the torpedo boats and the torpedo boat destroyers which were engaged in the attack on the ships."

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He sunk the Russian cruiser Rurik and sent the cruisers Grombo and Rossia fleeing back from the fight.

Japanese guns dominate the dock yards at Port Arthur and in view of this fact it would seem to be impossible again to make seaworthy or fightable the Russian battleships which have returned to Port Arthur. It is probable that the Russian battleship Czarovitch will disarm at Tsing Chou.

The best possible naval force that Russia can now concentrate at Vladivostok is four cruisers.

London, Aug. 15.—Russia's latest naval disaster has a peculiar interest for Englishman, as it was apprehension caused by the enormous power of the cruisers Rurik and Rossia, two of the vessels which composed the Vladivostok squadron, which led the British government to build the monster cruisers Terrible and Powerful. The naval battles are discussed here with the greatest interest. The latest details showing that the fighting between Vice Adm. Togo's fleet and the Port Arthur fleet began at a distance of about four miles are held to prove the necessity for the possession of big ironclads. The fleets appear never to have approached each other closer than a distance of 3,800 yards.

## The Russian Flag Pulled Down.

Tsing Chou, Aug. 15.—The Russian flag was at noon Sunday pulled down from the battleship Czarovitch and three cruisers which took refuge here. The lowering of the colors was done in the presence of the German governor.

## The Japs Must Take Port Arthur.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 15.—It is stated on trustworthy authority that the mikado has ordered that Port Arthur must be taken at any cost, even if it necessitates the suspension of operations in Manchuria.

## ESCAPED

Women and Men From the Clutches of the Doctor, Undertaker and Grave Digger.

THE NAMES OF A FEW PEOPLE WHO ARE HAPPY AND FREE FROM RHEUMATISM, LIVER AND KIDNEY DISEASE BY USING

DENN'S SURE, SAFE AND SPEEDY CURE.

Mr. Jennings and wife, 2063 N. High. Mr. Goodspeed and wife, Frambes Ave. Mr. Brelsford and wife, Maynard Ave. Mr. Fleming and wife, 2805 N. High. Mr. Miracle and wife, Grocer, W. Broad. Rev. Dawson, Rev. J. J. Shingler. President John Culberson, High and Maynard St.

**Master's Sale  
OF  
BOURBON COUNTY  
FARM.**

BOURBON CIRCUIT COURT.

James E. Clay, as Administrator, with the will annexed of Horace Miller, deceased, etc., Plaintiffs,  
vs.

The Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Co., Defendants.

By virtue of a judgment of sale entered in the above styled cause, the undersigned Master Commissioner will sell at public outcry, to the highest and best bidder, on the Public Square, in Paris, Kentucky, on

Saturday, September 17, 1904,  
at about the hour of 11 o'clock a.m.,  
the following described real estate, lying  
and situated in Bourbon county, Kentucky. A tract of

**323.56 Acres,**

is bounded as follows:

Beginning in the middle of Paris & Ruddie's Mills Turnpike at O (see at), a corner to the 244.73 acre tract; thence South 47 degrees, East 400 chains to F, the middle of said Turnpike; thence South 35 $\frac{1}{2}$  degrees, East 8.56 chains to Q, the middle of same, and corner to Mrs. Claude Redmon; thence leaving turnpike North 42 $\frac{1}{2}$  degrees, East 14.35 chains to V, a stake, corner to said Redmon; thence North 38 $\frac{1}{2}$  degrees East 30.26 chains to S, a stone corner to Redmon; thence South 48 $\frac{1}{2}$  degrees, 84.55 chains to T, a stone corner to Godman; thence North 41 degrees, East 37.36 chains to N, a stone corner to said Godman in Mappin's line; thence North 51 $\frac{1}{2}$  degrees, West 3.20 chains to V, a stone corner to said Mappin; thence North 41 $\frac{1}{2}$  degrees, East 13.41 chains to W, a stone corner to same; thence North 48 degrees, West 1.47 chains to X, a stone corner to same; thence North 42 degrees, East 11.06 chains to Y, a stone corner to same; thence North 47 degrees, West 19.50 chains to Z, a corner to same; thence North 34 $\frac{1}{2}$  degrees, East 15.19 to 2, a stone corner to Tamme; thence with this line North 52 degrees, West 18.20 chains to 3, a stone corner to J. W. Fisher; thence South 38 degrees, West 40.84 chains to 4, a stone corner to same; thence South 50 $\frac{1}{2}$  degrees, West 8.06 chains to 5, a stone corner to same and the 244.73 acre tract; thence with line of this tract South 45 $\frac{1}{2}$  degrees, West 70.00 chains to the beginning, containing 323.56 acres.

And also the following described tract,

**ALL GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES—ONE PRICE TO ALL.**

**Big Reduction!**

Panamas and all Straw Hats at  
**1-2 PRICE!**

**20 Per Cent. Off on all Clothing for  
15 DAYS!**

\* \* \* We Must Have Room for Our Fall Goods. \* \* \*

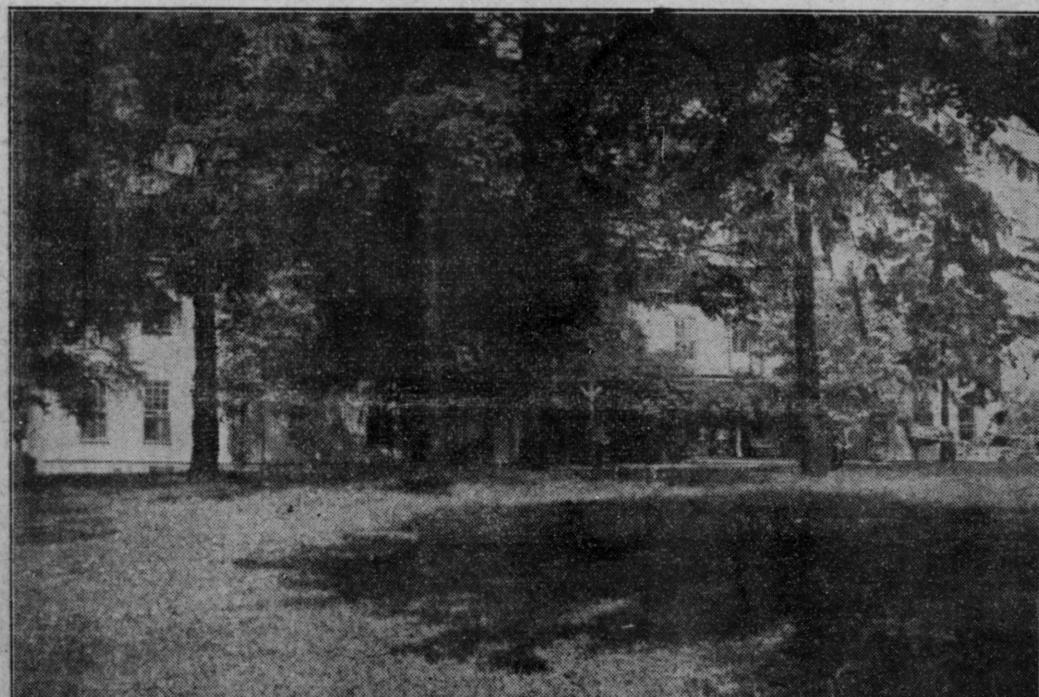
**PARKER & JAMES,**

**Y. M. B. O. D.**

Corner 4th & Main,

Paris, Kentucky.

**BOURBON COLLEGE FOR YOUNG LADIES.**



**A HOME AND SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.**

Practical and thorough course of instructions. Finest Christian and Social advantages.  
For catalogue, address

M. G. THOMSON, PRESIDENT, PARIS, KY.

**THE BOURBON NEWS.**

SWIFT CHAMP, - EDITOR AND OWNER.

BOTH PHONES, - - - - - 124.

[Entered at the Paris, Ky., postoffice as  
Second-class Mail Matter.]

Judge Cantrill Sustained by Committee.

The Democratic State Central Committee at its meeting in Frankfort Saturday by a vote of five to four decided that it had not the jurisdiction to review the rulings of Executive Committeeman Lee in the convention at Lexington that nominated Judge Cantrill for Judge of the Appellate Court from the Fifth district. A resolution was adopted recognizing Judge Cantrill as the nominee, whereupon the Hon. John D. Carroll and Judge Saufley appeared before the committee and stated they would abide by the decision. The committee also advised that a primary election be held in the Eleventh Judicial district to nominate a candidate for Circuit Judge. The following is the resolution:

"Resolved, That this committee has no right to review the action of the Lexington convention of August 4, 1904, called for the purpose of nominating a Democratic candidate for Judge of the Court of Appeals in the Fifth Appellate Judicial district, and we therefore recognize the validity of the nomination of Judge James E. Cantrill as made by said convention."

Have Gone East.

L. Frank and B. A. Frank, of Frank & Co., the reliable dry goods house, left Saturday for New York and other Eastern markets, to buy their new Fall and Winter stock. For years Frank & Co. have been noted for carrying the largest stock of dry goods in Central Kentucky, and by two members of the firm going twice a year to personally select this stock, nothing is ever overlooked. The trade can always depend on finding at the Main street store the very latest patterns in dress goods, fabrics and ready-to-wear ladies' garments of all kinds.

Experience is said to always be the best teacher, and surely when L. Frank and B. A. Frank go to select a stock of dry goods for this trade, can anyone gain say that it will not be to the taste of the people, for where will you find two more experienced dry goods men. The new stock will begin to arrive in a few days and you will find the most complete line ever seen in this city. You cannot give a good excuse for leaving Paris to make your purchases if you give them our new Fall and Winter stock a thorough inspection.

VANHOOK—Old Vanhook Whisky at \$2 per gallon—50 cents per quart, at FRANK SALOSHIN'S

Rabbits to be Protected.

For the first time rabbits will be protected this fall as it will be against the law to hunt them for a couple of months after the middle of September. It will be all right to snare them or catch them, with dogs as the law allows that. The law is really for the protection of partridges as it was found that many persons who pretended to be hunting rabbits were really killing birds.

FALL AND WINTER SHOES.—We are receiving daily a handsome line of Walk-over Shoes for Fall and Winter. The latest styles in all kinds of shoes for ladies and gents. See our patent leather dress shoe for gentlemen.

FREEMAN & FREEMAN.

White Rock lime by the barrel, cart or wagon load. It is pure white and there is no waste to it. Stuart & Woodford opposite L. & N. freight depot.

Stough Is Engaged.

Capt. Harry Stough, former Chief of Detectives of Lexington, has been engaged by the family of Miss Sarah Schaefer, of Bedford, Ind., to assist in the hunting down of the murderer of the unfortunate young woman. He will leave the first of this week to begin work of the celebrated case.

WHEAT WANTED.—Will pay the highest cash market price for wheat.  
E. F. SPEARS & SONS.

Shortest Will Ever Probated.

The shortest will ever probated was presented in the Kenton County Court Friday. The will is written on the back of a deed and reads: "John, when I am gone, this is yours. Lizzie." It was written by Mrs. Elizabeth Gurney.

Wheat Wanted.

Before selling your wheat, see us, or call phone No 84. We will buy at all stations on F. & C. and L. & N. railroads. Will pay the highest market price, or will store your wheat at Centerville, Shawan, Millersburg or Paris. Have plenty of sacks.

25c-tf R. B. HUTCHCRAFT.

Lands a Good One.

Manager D. C. Wiggins, of the Paris Grand Opera House, booked Saturday, the "Chinese Honeymoon" to appear in our city September 20th. This attraction needs no commendation as it is the largest, biggest and best comic opera on the road, carrying three cars and special train, including full and complete orchestra of their own. A. L. G. Fields' big minstrels also contemplate coming here next month. Manager Wiggins promises Paris theatre goers the best possible attractions to be had.

# BROWER'S.

Can't we induce you to come to Lexington this week? We are giving 10 per cent. discount on all Summer Furniture, which includes Vudor Porch Shades, Old Hickory Furniture.

We are giving 25 per cent. discount from all Hammocks and accessories. Prices are for cash.

It will pay you to come.

**C. F. BROWER & CO.**  
MAIN & BROADWAY, - LEXINGTON, KY.

W. RAY CLARK. O. EDWARDS.

# THE BEST . . .

That's what we handle and supply our trade with, whether the order be small or large.

## CANNED GOODS

## AND FRUITS

any anything in the Staple and Fancy Grocery line.

**OUR PRICES ARE RIGHT**  
on everything we sell, and a trial order is all that is necessary to make you a regular customer.

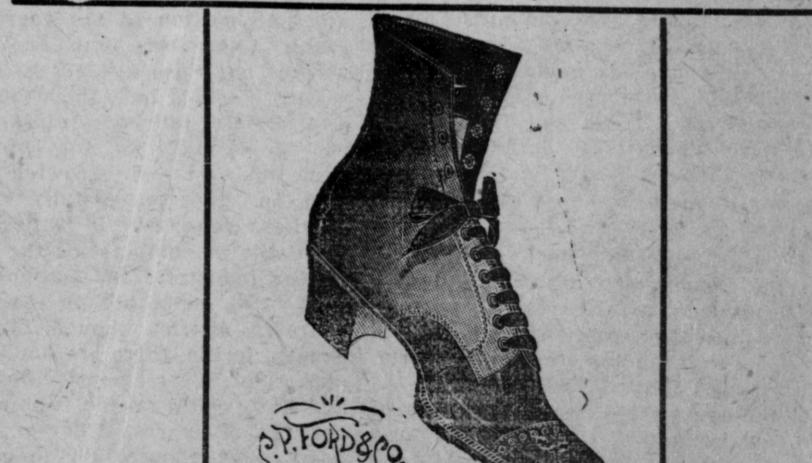
**CLARK & EDWARDS.**

OUR LEADING SPECIALTY—  
**The WALK-OVER SHOE**  
FOR MEN!

All the New, Pretty, Dainty Styles and Exclusive Designs in

## LADIES' OXFORDS

for Spring and Summer are here in boundless assortments, and at prices impossible to find elsewhere.



**Freeman & Freeman,**  
334 Main Street, - - - Paris, Kentucky.

## THE BOURBON NEWS.

SWIFT CHAMP, - EDITOR AND OWNER.

## "The Gun Behind The Man."

Go hear "The Gun Behind the Man" at Odd Fellows' Hall Friday night. You will be both amused and instructed.

Don't fail to attend Harry Simon's Mill-End Sale, all of this week.

## Go Hear Him.

"The Gun Behind the Man" or "The Kentuckian at Home," at Odd Fellows' Hall Friday night. It will be a Kentuckian on Kentuckians.

Jo VARDEN is agent for Bell, the florist. Give him your orders. 16-8t

## Frost Predicted.

The Katydids have predicted frost about the close of August and the cool nights recently made people think of it, but the hot days now make people forget it.

See Jo Varden when you want cut flowers. 16-8t

## Two Guardian Angels.

Constable Joe Williams and Deputy Sheriff Newton Clark are now the guardian angels of the new Court House, which is at present as silent as the grave, and stands as a monument of incompetency.

ATTENTION is called to Harry Simon's Mill-End Sale, which commenced on the 8th and lasts until the 20th. This sale has been a success, and many bargains are left.

## Lecture Friday Night.

Mr. W. L. Buchanan, of Lexington, Ky., will deliver his lecture, Friday night, at Odd Fellows' Hall. It is entitled, "The Gun Behind the Man." It is highly complimented by the press where he has delivered it.

BELL'S flowers go everywhere.

16-8t Jo VARDEN, Agent.

## Hibernians Did Well.

The net receipts of the Hibernian picnic was \$1,000. The young men deserve much credit for giving such a successful picnic, not a single thing happening to mar the pleasure of the day. The order was something remarkable for the large crowd present.

## Another New Street.

The city hands are now working with the street machinery on Eighth. They are making the street new from Walker's Avenue to the bridge, this had been in very bad repair for some time on account of the bad grade on each side.

FLOWERS ordered on short notice from Bell. 8t Jo VARDEN, Agent.

## Another Case of Appendicitis.

Mrs. John Duvall, of this city, was taken to the St. Joseph Hospital, Lexington, yesterday, to be operated on for appendicitis. She was accompanied by Drs. Anderson and Ferguson, and will be operated on by Dr. Barkley.

THIS is the last week of Harry Simon's Mill-End Sale. Take advantage of the many bargains offered.

## Back At The Old Stand.

Ollie Hedges, one of the most popular livery men in Paris, has again taken charge of the Upper Stable for Hinton & Morris, Mr. Yonker, who has been in charge of this stable for several months, is now in charge of a stable of runners.

LOST.—A small gold chain on Main Street, yesterday. Finder please return to this office and receive reward.

## The Home Circulating Library.

Mrs. W. A. Johnson has opened a Circulating Library, and offers the reading public the following inducements: The Book you Want; When You Want it; As Long as you Want it. Charges no membership fee. The only charges are 5 cents per day for them time book is withdrawn.

FOUND.—A sum of money, on the streets of Paris yesterday. Owner can have same by calling at this office, proving property and paying charges.

## Idlers Must Go To Work.

After having given the idlers a weeks' notice to either procure work or leave town the local authorities of Versailles, have begun the enforcement of the vagrancy law vigorously and without fear or favor. In fact this law is being vigorously enforced in almost every town in Central Kentucky except Paris.

BAVARIAN Export Beer at only 5 cents per bottle, recommended for medical purposes. VanHook Whisky at \$2.00 per gallon.

FRANK SALOSHIN.

## Terrific Wind and Rain Storm.

A terrific wind, electrical and rain storm passed over Montgomery county early Sunday morning, doing heavy damage to growing crops. The rain fell in sheets and said to be the hardest seen there in years, while the wind blew at a terrific rate. We had a slight touch of it here, and for awhile looked like we were going to have a storm that would do much damage, but we have heard of none.

## The Contractors Enjoined.

The last move in Court House circles was the filing of an injunction suit by the Fiscal Court Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock. This enjoins Gibson & Crawford from doing further work on the building for the time being at least. The attorneys for the contractors have not yet decided what steps they will take. They may fight this injunction suit and make the county prove they have violated their contract, or they may do a little enjoining in the United States Court.

Any way you take it, it is a deplorable state of affairs.

The public should not be too harsh with the Building Committee without investigating—it may have made mistakes, we believe it has—but at the same time, after following this matter up from the beginning of the trouble, we do not hesitate to say that this committee has at all times had the interest of the county at heart, as has Mr. Minter, the Superintendent.

Gibson & Crawford took the job for less money than it could be built for. Is it not reasonable that Mr. Gibson should try and get out of the hold he was in every change of plan, &c., was more money in his pocket. So we should weigh this matter well before judgment is passed on this committee. The committee was perfectly willing for Mr. Crawford to finish the house with man furnished by the bond company. Gibson wanted too much money to step aside and take care of it. It seems that a reasonable sum should satisfy him now, as he has hold of the committee, a little stubborn, and is going to cause the county all the trouble he can in the courts. We understand that the company will put a large force of men at work on the building at once and push it to completion. This mammoth company with \$40,000,000 at its back has now on hand about 40 cases just like this, and keep employed the best mechanical engineers that can be found, and the head representative, who is here, Mr. Wood, says his company would stick to Gibson to the last if he was right, as it would be to their interest, but after two of his expert engineers have examined the house, he is satisfied that Gibson is wrong in his claims.

It is to be hoped that our Court House will be finished before bad weather sets in, and that it may be shown conclusively that Gibson is wrong, so that no one will ever have any fears in regard to the new building falling down.

NOTICE.—Dr. Bowen, the optician, will be at A. J. Winters & Co.'s on August 25. Examination free.

TIRE SETTING.—Our tire setting machine can set tires cold as well as hot. If you want a cheap job we can do it.

july12tf E. J. KIMMEEY & SON.

THE BEST.—Drink Jung Beer, the best in town. Bagulmo

## Is There No Way To Stop It?

On Saturday night the burglars made their regular rounds and several houses were visited, and at two places they were fired at and scared away. They are even visiting our negro suburbs, and are bold enough to do their work in the day time. One house in Ruckerville was entered and a new carpet taken from the floor; another old colored woman had her room entered Saturday night and \$8.50 in cash taken.

The East Tennessee Telephone Company has a slot machine at every pay station in public places. The one at the Windsor Hotel was taken from the office Saturday night and carried to railroad in rear and smashed with an ax. For all this trouble the thieves only got 10 cents, as the box had been opened by the company in the afternoon and relieved of several dollars.

We believe this burglary can be broken up if the city officials will only make an attempt in that direction. Let them put on a number of good extra men for night duty, for short time at least, have the night chief a place to make his headquarters and by proper police regulations as to different beats, etc., we cannot see why this gang of thieves cannot be caught. It is simply an impossibility for the two night men to patrol this town as it should be, and we believe they should be given more help at this time, when burglary is so common.

We would like for the city officials to answer this query: "If a burglar is found in your house at night where could you locate an officer by telephone?"

SCHOOL BOOKS.—Attention is directed to the advertisement in another column of school books, which are now on sale by Mrs. W. A. Johnson.

## Entirely Unfounded.

At the trial, Saturday at Millersburg, of George Absher, a tenant on the farm of John Hamilton, upon the charge of human treatment of his 14-year-old daughter, the defendant was discharged. The revolting reports circulated about Absher branded him as a brute, but from the evidence at the trial it showed that Tom Becham, who lived with Absher, wanted to marry his daughter and who was very friendly with Mrs. Absher, had taken this means to get Absher out of the way so he could have fair sailing and carry out his purposes. It is said that after the trial Becham left Millersburg in a hurry and has not been seen since. It would be well for that community if he has gone for good.

## PERSONAL MENTION

Squire B. F. Harris is critically ill. Mrs. Harry Simon is visiting in Cincinnati.

Mrs. Margaret Ford Brent remains very low.

J. T. Ireland and wife, of Livingston,

are guests of Mrs. James M. Thomas.

Yutaki Minakuchi, who has been ill with pneumonia, is reported some better.

Mrs. James B. Wilson and two pretty little daughters are visiting friends at Nicholasville.

Mr. and Mrs. Horace B. Lamb, of Buffalo, N. Y., are the guests of Mrs. Carl Crawford.

Judge H. C. Howard has gone to Boston on business. He will be absent about ten days.

Mrs. Doug. Armstrong, of Chicago, arrived yesterday and is guest of her sister, Mrs. Julian Howe.

Mrs. A. B. White, of Paris, Tenn., who has been the guest of Mrs. Thompson Tarr, has returned home.

W. L. Davis, of Columbia, S. C., arrived Saturday to join his wife, who has been here for several weeks.

Dr. John Jameson and wife left yesterday for Terre Haute, Ind., and will go from there to World's Fair.

Ray Clark is so much improved that he will be brought home to-day from the Good Samaritan Hospital, Lexington.

Miss Eddie Spears and her aunt, Miss Mollie Chiles, of Lexington, leave to-morrow for Niagara Falls and Buffalo.

Miss Sallie Daniel, who has been to the World's Fair, stopped in Covington on her return home to visit Miss Sue Park.

Mrs. Everett Ham, of Nashville, Tenn., arrived yesterday morning for a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. January.

John D. Harris, of Madison, and daughter, Mrs. C. M. Clay, and her two sons, left yesterday to take in the World's Fair.

C. Arnsperger and son, Will S., are taking in the World's Fair, while Mrs. Arnsperger and son, James, are visiting at Vincennes, Ind.

Miss Irene Hudson, who has been the guest of her cousin, Miss Mary Webb Gass, for the past ten days, returned to her home at Verona yesterday.

Dr. T. J. Pritchard, of Huntington, W. Va., who has been visiting his father-in-law, Lan Fretwell, left yesterday for the World's Fair, accompanied by his two sons.

Rev. Dr. F. J. Cheek and family, who have been spending several weeks at Blue Lick Springs, were guests of the Misses Fithian, on Pleasant street, last evening.

Quite a pleasant trouly party was that given last evening by Misses Katie Gay and Bessie Holladay. After getting on the seven o'clock car a paper box filled with a dainty lunch was handed to each member of the party. After reaching the halfway station, while waiting for the nine o'clock car to return, most delicious watermelon was served. It was indeed a bevy of bright and pretty girls and it almost broke our old bachelor hearts when we were compelled to decline the invitation to accompany them. The following composed the party: Misses Mary Webb Gass, Katie Gay, Bessie Holladay, Lottie Holladay, Mayme Holladay, Margaret Butler, Nan Wilson, Kate Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Mitchell, Mr. and Mrs. Newton Mitchell and Mr. and Mrs. Steele.

Mrs. E. B. Sparks entertained at her beautiful country home on Clintonville pike, last Thursday evening, from 8 to 12. It was a card party given in honor of her guests, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Orabka, of Ft. Worth, Tex., and was one of the most beautiful events of the social season. The house and yard was decorated with Japanese lanterns and cut grasses. The rooms were artistically draped with cut grasses and ferns, which made a pretty background to the scene. In the hall, one of the attractions of the home, was the frappe bowl, where Miss Florence Becroft, in a beautiful gown of white mull trimmed in lace, served the delicious drink during the evening. Miss Becroft was assisted by Miss Blanche Thompson, who was gowned in a white mull trimmed with lace and dainty white ribbons. The card tables were dotted around the rooms and ices and cake were served between games. The tally cards were pretty souvenirs of the party. Mrs. Sparks looked lovely in a gown of white linen, trimmed in ribbons. She was assisted in receiving by Mrs. A. S. Thompson, gowned in white mull and lace. Miss Idella Sparks, gowned in white mull, trimmed in lace, assisted in caring for the guests.

The guests were: Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Orabka, of Ft. Worth, Texas; Miss Cleora Worth, of Aurora, Ill.; Mrs. Robert Thompson, of Amarillo, Texas; Dr. and Mrs. J. S. Anderson, of Clintonville; Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Stipp; Mrs. J. C. Lary, Curtis Lary Jr., and Mrs. Paul Shipp, Proffit, Brey, I. E. Yelton, Miss Florence Becroft, of Millersburg; Wm. Bryan and Luther Rice, of North Middleton; Miss Fannie Ingels, Mr. and Mrs. J. Walker Muir, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. Lee Beal, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Remington, Miss Kate Ingels, Miss Blanche Thompson, Miss Eva Jones, Mrs. Jean Harmon, Mrs. Geo. W. Allison, Mr. and Mrs. B. T. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Penn, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Turner, Mrs. W. T. Talbot and Miss Dorothy Talbot.

On Saturday night, between 8 and 10 o'clock, Tattersalls, the largest and best equipped training establishment in the country, burned to the ground at Lexington. Twenty head of valuable horses perished in the flames. The Kentucky Trotting Horse Breeders' Association losses are between \$12,000 and \$15,000, but Secretary Horace W. Wilson says the fire will not interfere with the holding of the trots in October. The following is list of property destroyed:

Ten barns, the property of S. T. Harbinson & Company and occupied by them and the following dealers in fancy horses: C. C. Harris, Cottie F. Nagle, Robert Moreland, Ward Lutes, Mat Cohen and Sam Riley. Sheds and other smaller buildings connected with the stables.

Blacksmith shop, owned by S. T. Harbinson & Company and leased by William Nash.

Five barns, the property of the Kentucky Trotting Horse Breeders' Association and occupied by the following trainers: John Hussey, Brook Curry, Bowman Bros., Clem Beachey and William Evans.

One-story frame cottage, owned by W. D. Rash and occupied by Robert K. Landrum.

The Curry Hotel, owned by the K. T. H. B. Association, badly damaged. Estimated loss, \$100,000.

Lexington has extended a general invitation to the Confederate Veterans of Kentucky to be present at the reunion in September 8.

## A General Invitation.

Lexington has extended a general invitation to the Confederate Veterans of Kentucky to be present at the reunion in September 8.

## Frank &amp; Co.

ARE CLOSING OUT ALL.....

## Summer Goods

AT LESS THAN MANUFACTURER'S PRICES.

DON'T miss this opportunity if you need any Summer goods in our line.

All Lawns, 8 1-3c yd  
Kincker Cloth, 1oc yd

All Skirtings and other Wash Goods at Half-Price.

Special Bargains in Hosiery and Underwear.

A NEW lot of Muslin Shirts and Drawers just received. These goods were delayed enroute, and to sell quickly will divide each in two lots. Beautiful Lace and Hamburg trimmed Skirts at 98c and \$1.39; Plain Muslin Drawers, 25c; Drawers with Lace or Hamburg Ruffles, only 50c.

## INSPECTION INVITED

FRANK & CO.,  
PARIS, KY.

## PUBLIC SALE

OF

## Household and Kitchen Furniture.

The undersigned will offer at public sale on

Saturday, August 20, 1904,

at 2 p. m., on the premises, in East Paris, the effects of the late Mrs. Sallie White, consisting in part:

3 sets of Furniture,  
1 Sideboard,  
1 Dining Table,  
4 Brussels Carpets,  
1 Hall Carpet,  
1 new Cooking Stove,  
Kitchen Utensils, etc., etc.  
1 Buggy,  
1 Phaeton Buggy,  
2 sets of Harness,  
1 Jersey Cow, (will be fresh soon.)

Terms made known on day of sale.

I. D. THOMPSON, Adm'r.

## ATTENTION.

The American Book Company has appointed Mrs. W. A. Johnson, of the Paris Stationery and Printing Co., as their agent to sell ALL BOOKS USED IN THE PARIS AND COUNTY SCHOOLS. She has just received a full line of books and school supplies and always keeps a large stock on hand.

## Awful Sweep of Fire.

On Saturday night, between 8 and 10 o'clock, Tattersalls, the largest and best equipped training establishment in the country, burned to the ground at Lexington.

Twenty head of valuable horses perished in the flames. The Kentucky Trotting Horse Breeders' Association losses are between \$12,000 and \$15,000,

## The St. Louis World's Fair as a Great Educator

It is More Valuable Than Months of Study or a Trip Around the World. Accommodations for Visitors Moderate and Ample

St. Louis.—I was standing on their coast that such battleships guard, and the battleships are theirs. And it is a semi-proprietary satisfaction that affords a good part of the pleasure that any American evinces in gazing at the processes or results of the many government activities he sees exploited here. A visitor will observe a hundred interesting novelties; he will leave the building—only to go back later for another look—round-eyed with amazement at the many things the government does for the people; but his spirit will be self-gratulatory—it is we who are doing it all."

"Magnificent beyond the dream of man," said I.

"More than that," said he. "Do you know," he continued, "to me the greatest thing of this truly great exposition is the educational influence it will have upon the millions who visit it. Here in two weeks' time one can gain more practical knowledge of the kind that will be useful to him in the struggle with the world than he can get in two years' time in any university. The college education is entirely different from the kind of education one gets by seeing things, but for practical purposes the 'seeing' education is quite as necessary as the book learning. We consider a trip to Europe as a great educator, but a trip to Europe cannot be compared to a trip to this exposi-



AN AVERAGE CROWD ON THE "PIKE" AT THE WORLD'S FAIR.

tion. Here is shown the best of all countries, and to see all that is shown here is to see the best from the countries of all the world.

"As for our country, what could be more instructive than the exhibits in our government building? After seeing it we understand far better than we could have before both the system and uses of government. Take the Philippine exhibit as another example. A half day's time spent within its walls is more instructive than a dozen text books. We are entirely too apt to read and forget, but when we see we remember, and here we see."

Examples that would bear out the statements of my college friend might be enumerated almost without end, and all would tend to prove that the Louisiana Purchase exposition is the greatest educator of the age. We read the histories of the years to learn of the world's progress, but here we do not have to read, we see it. In the Transportation building we see the primitive locomotives that pulled our first railroad trains, and standing beside them we see the powerful, intricate machines that perform the same service to-day. That is an education in the progress of railroading. In the Electrical building we find the first primitive electrical appliances, and beside them the many intricate machines that are to-day being driven by this as yet unexplained power. That is up-to-date education in electricity. In our school geographies we are taught, among other things, of the products of the various countries. Here we see them. The book learning we forget, what we see we remember. Take, for example, Japan. We are interested in the progress of the island empire, we wonder at her greatness, we read volume after volume to learn of her progress. Here it is all spread out before our eyes. We see the same Japan Commodore Perry saw when he broke the bars of darkness that shut the empire from the world, and we see beside it the Japan that is to-day waging war with one of the greatest nations of the world, the same Japan that is an important element in the world's commerce. It is an education in the progress of Japan that no books can possibly give us.

And so it goes through all the great exposition palaces, through the foreign government buildings, through the state buildings, and down the Pike. Everywhere is a new and valuable lesson easily learned and never forgotten, for we learn it by "seeing."

### TWO INJURIES.

Perhaps the man who maltreats a book, even by accident, deserves to pay for it twice over, and logically he may sometimes be called upon to do it. A daily newspaper says that a borrower recently handed in a book at a public lending library, and the attendant thereupon discovered a hole in one of the leaves.

It was necessary to enter a description of the damage in a book kept on the counter. A clerk entered the title and number of the book, and the attendant described the damage thus:

"Page 215, a hole." Then he turned the leaf and added: "Page 216, another hole."—Youth's Companion.

In South Dakota.

"Who is that man she's flirting with so desperately?"

"That's her first husband."—Chicago American.

### ECHO OF A SONG.

To my fancy, idly roaming, comes a picture of the gloaming,  
Comes a fragrance from the blossoms of the lilac and the rose;  
With the yellow lamplight streaming I am sitting here and dreaming  
Of a half-forgotten twilight whence a mellow memory flows;  
To my listening ears come winging vagrant notes of woman's singing;  
I've lost the sense of contentment as the sounds are borne along;  
'Tis a mother who is tuning her fond heart to love and crooning  
To her laddie such a Sleepy little Creepy little Song.

Ah, how well do I remember when by crackling spark and ember  
The old-fashioned oaken rocker moved with rhythmic sweep and slow;  
With her feet upon the fender, in a cadence low and tender,  
Floated forth that slumber anthem of a childhood long ago.

There were goblins in the gloaming and the half-closed eyes went roaming Through the twilight for the ghostly shapes of bogaboos along;

Now—the sandman's slyly creeping and a tired lad half-asleep.

When she sings to him that Sleepy little Creepy little Song.

So I'm sitting here and dreaming with the mellow lamplight streaming Through the vine-embowered window in a yellow filigree;

On the fragrant air come winging vagrant notes of woman's singing;

'Tis the slumber song of childhood that is murmuring to me,

And some subtle fancy creeping lulls my senses half to sleeping As the misty shapes of bogaboos go dreamily along,

All my sorrow disappearing, as a tired lad I'm hearing

Once again my mother's Sleepy little Creepy little Song.

—Philadelphia Ledger.

### The Awakening of Ethel

By H. M. PLACER

(Copyright, 1904, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

ETHEL did not know whence she came or whither she was bound. All she knew was that she did not belong to the Flannigans, who raised her in so kindly a manner and understood her so little, and that she was impelled by something within her to sing, sing, sing—always and forever to sing. No matter how much scolded for wasting her time or discouraged by sneers, naught could cower the irresistible impulse within her to sing.

The Flannigans considered it little short of a calamity, not so much that she was permitted to waste any time from the household drudgery, but because it seemed to distract her attention and made her different from the other children. But the approval or disapproval of the Flannigans made not the slightest difference to Ethel and she went on singing, oblivious to surroundings.

She was 14 when Oppenstein, the great theatrical impresario, happened to drive through the street where Ethel lived and heard her singing. Oppenstein stopped his car at once. He knew a voice when he heard it, did Oppenstein, and he recognized the elements of a great singer beneath the crude methods of the girl.

The result was that Ethel was placed under a great master and taught to use her voice—at Oppenstein's expense. The training was not so thorough as that given to some of the darlings of fortune, because Oppenstein wanted to realize on his find. So two years were deemed sufficient before he put her on the stage. Still the two years gave the girl a training that could not be applied to any of the darlings of fortune under Herr Heller's tutelage, because the tutor found different material in Ethel to work on, and this not only responded to his direction but also inspired him to his best work.

At 16 Ethel appeared on the stage and her wonderful voice brought her plaudits enough and Oppenstein money in plenty. There had been heard nothing like it in years. The girl seemed to have a power and passion in her voice which touched the finest chords in the breasts of those who understood music, while the sweetness and purity of her voice appealed to all who loved harmony.

For more than a year did Ethel win praise for herself and money for Oppenstein, when the astute manager made a fatal error. He had been watching her singing, from a box, and after the performance made his way to her dressing-room. She had thrown off her stage costume and donned her simple street dress. Oppenstein, who was susceptible both to music and beauty, had been enthralled by the passionate power with which she had rendered a great love song, and was also strongly moved by the budding womanly beauty of the girl. The thought had come to him that he had discovered this beautiful creature and she was his and he had come to claim his own. She did not understand him at first. When she did she turned and fled. Oppenstein pursued, but was too heavy.

"Never mind," said he, to himself. "There is plenty of time." Then he went to the club and ordered wine.

But he had made a mistake. Ethel did not return. The bill was changed and Oppenstein cursed his luck.

In a distant city—as far as Ethel's money could take her—she stood on the street and listened to a beautiful voice. An Italian boy was playing a violin and singing a passionate love song. He had a good voice, but the performance lacked something. People passed by, but few and small were the coins that dropped into the hat. The violin per-

formance was nearly perfect, but the lad's voice lacked something.

"Let me sing it with you," said Ethel, going to his side.

Looking at her suspiciously and wondering, he started again. Before a half-dozen bars were finished the violin rang with new vigor, the voice of the lad had steadied into more certain tone, while passers by stopped to listen to the wonderful harmony. Before the song was finished a small crowd had gathered and the hat was filled with a silver harvest.

"It is all yours," said the lad, holding up the capful of coins.

"No," said the girl, "only enough for a lodging."

"Who are you?" asked the lad, wondering.

"Only a homeless girl who can sing a little," replied the girl. "My name is Ethel."

"Mine is Pietro," replied the Italian. "Let us sing some more and divide the money."

So was formed the new partnership and day after day and evening after evening the two sang on the streets and divided the capsful of silver each night.

One morning Pietro counted his board and found that he was rich beyond his early hopes. But he did not contemplate going home to Italy as he had intended. No, for his veins ran with liquid fire as he heard in his heart Ethel singing a love song. He had heard her night after night and thrilled under the magic of her voice until pleasure became a pain and he could scarcely draw the bow over the violin. Her beauty had grown on him until life held nothing for him excepting her. He could stand it no longer. He would speak to her. He would tell her his great love. They would be married and sing on together forever.

She listened to him at first annoyed, then frightened at the intensity of his passion. Then she rose sorrowfully. "I am sorry, Pietro," she said, "I cannot understand it at all. We have been very happy in our work. Now I will have to go away again. Good-by."

And so she left him beating his head with his hands. Again she went to a distant city, this time wiser and older. Straight to great manager—this time Rosenbaum. Would he hear her sing. Oh, yes, he would, if she did not take too long about it. On his feet, hat in hand, at the first notes. Would she sing again—and again—and again. To be sure he would make a place for her—if she did not come too high.

No she would not be exorbitant. In fact, he could fix the price himself. Only one thing must be guaranteed. No ogling by manager or other artists. If any person annoyed her in this way he was to be discharged. As for Rosenbaum—well, she told him the story of Oppenstein. He, as well as all others, must keep their distance.

And so her work began again. She became a great hit at once and Rosenbaum's purse waxed plentious. Society crowded the theater. Rosenbaum was besieged to permit her to sing at a select social affair at the Landervilips. The manager saw it would be a great advertisement. It was. Other similar engagements followed. Ethel was pressed to enter into the social festivities. Men and women eagerly sought to meet her. She was courteous, simple and cold.

One night at one of these social functions, after she had sung, a man of a new type was among those who crowded to her side. He was big and broad-shouldered and tanned. He wore his clothes indifferently. His hands were big and broad and the fingers rather stubby. Instead of being long and slim like Pietro's and those of most of the men she knew. His eyes were keen and compelling. There was a sense of power in his every movement. He said few of the nice things about her singing which the other men said, but he was eager and insistent and she found herself carried away to the refreshment room by him. His name was Gray—Raymond Gray, and later she learned that he was a civil engineer who had won great fame overcoming obstacles of nature in the far west, and now was eagerly sought by engineers the world over for advice and assistance. He attracted her as no other man ever had—but she could not tell why or whether she liked the attraction or rebelled against it.

She saw much of him after that. He had the entree to exclusive society and seemed always to be where she sang. Also she saw him often at the opera. He never complimented her on her singing. This piqued her and made her curious. Other men could not say enough. Why did he follow her so persistently?

One night after she had sung at her very best and had sent the music lovers present into ecstasies of despair, Gray sought her side and took her into the conservatory. She determined to wring a word of praise from him.

"How did you like my song, Mr. Gray?" she asked, directly.

"I think you are the most beautiful woman in the world," he replied, as in answer to her question. His eyes looked straight into hers and he went on: "I love you—love you better than any other man ever loved any woman. Will you be my wife?"

And as she looked into his eyes something she had never known awoke in her nature.

On the side of a great mountain in the far west there stands a house overlooking a beautiful valley just across a tumbling stream. Children play and laugh in the sunny yard. A woman with happy eyes sings perennially on the great veranda or about the house. Great men from all over the country come to discuss plans to overcome nature with the master of the house. As they come they grumble at the man who must needs go so far from the haunts of trade and who steadfastly refuses fabulous salaries to undertake great engineering works in far off climes. When they go away they understand,

## RECALL

For loved one who have passed, demands the erection of a fitting Memorial.

We have the largest stock of Medium priced Monuments, Makers and Headstones in the State. Our collection of Artistic, Original and Executive designs cannot be surpassed, while our prices are known to be right.

We employ the most skilled workmen, and with the use of ELECTRICITY and PNEUMATIC TOOLS, we can fill orders with the greatest promptness.

Fine lettering a specialty.

None Better. None Cheaper.

**WM. ADAMS & SON.,**  
LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY.

## Constipation! Is Yours of Long Standing?

Never mind, we take all the chances—your money refunded if a cure is not effected.

### DR. CARLSTEDT'S GERMAN LIVER POWDER

has had fifteen years of unparalleled sale, because the above has been our iron-clad, changeless guarantee from the first. Yet not once during these years have we had a bottle returned or a failure reported.

We Have Cured Thousands! Thousands of cases given up by the doctors, thousands whose sufferings have been of many tedious years' standing. Sick Headache, Stomach or Bowel troubles, Constipation or Piles are cured by a single bottle of Dr. Carlstedt's German Liver Powder, \$1.00 size, which equals six \$2.00 trial size bottles. This is the great secret of the success of Dr. Carlstedt's German Liver Powder, goes right to the spot; there is nothing in medicine like it. It is made right—we have the secret and we look carefully to its protection, for it's worth millions of money to the people. Don't accept substitutes.

In case your druggist happens to be out of it we will send it to you direct.

\$1.00 Per Bottle. Trial Size 25c.

THE AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL CO., Manufacturing Chemists, Evansville, Ind.

FOR SALE BY W. T. BROOKS.

### MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

They overcome Weakness, irregularity and obstructions, increase vigor and banish "pains of menstruation." They are "LIFE SAVERS" to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. No known remedy for women equals them. Cannot be beaten—boon to pleasure. \$1.00 PER BOTTLE IN MAIL. Sold by druggists. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio. W. T. BROOKS, Druggist.

### Cascara Sagrada

IN THE ESTIMATION OF OUR BEST PHYSICIANS IS THE MOST BENEFICIAL OF ALL DRUGS IN THE TREATMENT OF CONSTIPATION.

### Lyons Laxative Syrup

Is made of Cascara Sagrada and other drugs that are equally as beneficial in the treatment of indigestion, biliousness and all stomach and bowel troubles (arising from constipation).

VERY PLEASANT TO TAKE AND DOES NOT GRIPE.

25 and 50 Bottles. Ask your Druggist.

G. S. VARDEN, Druggist.

### HEALTH AND VITALITY

DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., CLEVELAND, OHIO. The great remedy for nervous prostration and all diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Falling or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every \$1.00 order we guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at \$1.00 per box for 50c. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., CLEVELAND, OHIO. W. T. BROOKS, Druggist.

### Steam Bailer.

I am prepared to bail hay, straw, etc., at reasonable terms. I have the best steam bailer in Central Kentucky and can do the work right. Your patronage solicited.

CHAS. BARNETT.

Paris, Ky.

### Elite Barber Shop.

### CARL CRAWFORD,

### Proprietor.

### COLD

and

### HOT

### BATHS.

Only First-Class Barbers Employed.

### Railroad Time Card.

#### LOUISVILLE & NASH



FROM FORCE OF HABIT.



He—Newpop's done for?  
She—How so?  
He—He was so used to rocking the cradle that he rocked the boat.—Chicago Journal.

An Easy Winner.  
Beautiful Ernestine was sobbing as though her heart would break.

"What is it, dear?" asked her girl friend.

"W—why," she sobbed, "I t—told Jack, after he proposed, to go up and see papa."

"What of that?"

"Why, they started playing cards, and now he goes up to see papa every night!"—Tit-Bits.

## HIS VIEW OF IT.



"Ducky," said the fond wife, "I am going to have a drop stitch waist sent out to-day for your approval."

"Good," responded the brutal husband. "Most of them come in for my disapproval."—Chicago Tribune.

## Poor Prospect.

The X-ray operator makes an excuse to call his assistant into a room away from the patient upon whom the assistant is operating.

"Say," observes the chief, "you'll never do for this business."

"Why?"

"Can't you see that that patient only has two dollars in small change in his clothes, when our regular fee is \$2?"—Life.

## THE REASON.



"I think Jessie is contemplating matrimony."

"Why?"

"She cuts out all the hints to housekeepers' she finds in the papers."—Chicago Chronicle.

## A Precedent.

Miggs—I say, old man, I'd like to have you put me up at your club.

Wiggles—I'd be only too glad, my boy, but—er—they are very particular who they admit.

Miggs—You don't say! How in the world did you manage to break in?—Cincinnati Enquirer.

## Heard at the Press Club.

Hewitt—So we have hugged the same girl.

Jewett—Yes, I suppose she looks upon us as members of the associated press.—Town Topics.

## AIM TO INCREASE BLUEFINS SAVED FOR THE FISH TRADE

Lake Superior Fishermen Want Government to Help Propagate the Spawn.

He Had Too Much Intellect to Be "Hove Away" on a Doctor.

The advisability of securing and propagating the spawn of the bluefin, or long jay fish, is to be brought to the attention of the United States fish commission to the end that millions of the fry be planted annually in the waters of Lake Superior. The introduction of the bluefin to Lake Superior came through the Wisconsin fish commission. The fish were taken from small inland lakes in the vicinity of Madison, the badger capital, the first being planted in Chequamegon bay in 1889.

The fish thrived and multiplied rapidly, and the result has turned greatly to the benefit of commercial fishermen and dealers. About 1,900 fishermen began to report bluefin catches in large quantities, and following that a great demand for the fish came from large wholesale firms. Good prices were paid for the fish from the start, and during the last year or two their commercial value has further increased.

Smoked, the bluefin is the equal of halibut. It is also delicious as fresh fish. But the enormous drain on the bluefin has run down the supply and it would be a boon were the spawn from fish taken in the fall collected and propagated; to be restored later to the lakes in the form of fry, as is the case with whitefish and trout. Favorable action by the government fish commission is expected.

## TEDDY, JR., A TEACHER.

President's Son Is Given Charge of Class of Boys in Sunday School at Oyster Bay.

The most interesting Sunday school class at Christ Episcopal church in Oyster Bay, L. I., now is composed of ten little Oyster Bay boys presided over by Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., the eldest son of the president.

Young Roosevelt, who is only 17 years old, has for some time taken a deep interest in the Episcopal Sunday school, which he attended from early childhood, and a few weeks ago Rev. H. M. Washburn, the rector, placed him in charge of a class. The president's son, however, unlike John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and other sons of famous men who have identified themselves with Christian work, has in charge children of tender years.

His class in Christ church is made up of boys ranging in ages from six to nine years. They are sons of men who make their living in Oyster Bay. Two of the boys are sons of caretakers at the homes of summer residents out near Sagamore; one or two are sons of employees of the Long Island railroad.

The president's son has talked each Sunday to his class about different characters in the Bible, taking a subject entirely aside from the regular lesson.

## A Rocky Road to Travel.

The increasing severity of the war is shown by the names of the stations along the line of march, says the Philadelphia Inquirer. Gen. Sakharov reports having been compelled to retire from Makhuntsgui to Tchoutzianian-dianza, and it is feared that a little more hard driving will wreck the alphabet.

## Hard on the Dealers.

A Frenchman claims that he will soon be able to raise strawberries as big as pumpkins. When this comes to pass, the Chicago Record-Herald asks, how will they be able to keep the bottom of the box up where we are accustomed to find it?

## MARKET REPORT.

	Cincinnati, Aug. 13.
CATTLE—Common	\$2 65 @ 3 85
Heavy steers	5 00 @ 6 00
CALVES—Extra	5 25 @ 5 35
HOGS—Ch. packers	5 15 @ 5 25
Mixed packers	5 15 @ 5 25
SHEEP—Extra	3 60 @ 3 75
LAMBS—Extra	6 35 @ 6 50
FLOUR—Spring pat.	5 50 @ 5 75
WHEAT—No. 2 red.	1 00 @ 1 00
No. 3 winter	95 @ 95
CORN—No. 2 mixed.	55 @ 55
OATS—No. 2 mixed.	33 1/2 @ 33 1/2
RYE—No. 2	71 @ 71
HAY—Ch. timothy...	14 25 @ 14 25
PORK—Mess	12 10 @ 12 10
LARD—Steam	6 32 1/2 @ 6 32 1/2
BUTTER—Ch. dairy.	10 @ 10
Choice creamy...	19 @ 19
APPLES—Choice	2 75 @ 3 25
POTATOES—Per bbl.	1 50 @ 1 60
TOBACCO—New	5 25 @ 12 25
Old	4 75 @ 14 50

	Chicago.
FLOUR—Winter pat.	4 70 @ 4 90
WHEAT—No. 2 red.	1 01 @ 1 04
No. 3 spring	95 @ 1 05
CORN—No. 2 mixed.	58 1/2 @ 58 1/2
OATS—No. 2 mixed.	53 1/4 @ 53 1/4
RYE—No. 2	70 @ 70
PORK—Mess	11 60 @ 11 65
LARD—Steam	6 70 @ 6 72 1/2

	New York.
FLOUR—Win. st. rts.	4 65 @ 4 85
WHEAT—No. 2 red.	1 02 1/2 @ 1 02 1/2
CORN—No. 2 mixed.	58 1/2 @ 58 1/2
OATS—No. 2 mixed.	40 @ 41
PORK—Family	15 00 @ 15 00
LARD—Steam	7 20 @ 7 20

	Baltimore.
WHEAT—No. 2 red.	96 1/2 @ 96 1/2
CORN—No. 2 mixed.	56 @ 56
OATS—No. 2 mixed.	40 @ 40
CATTLE—Steers	5 40 @ 5 60
HOGS—Western	6 50 @ 6 50

	Louisville.
WHEAT—No. 2 red.	96 1/2 @ 96 1/2
CORN—No. 2 mixed.	56 @ 56
OATS—No. 2 mixed.	43 @ 43
LARD—Steam	7 75 @ 7 75
PORK—Mess	13 50 @ 13 50

	Indianapolis.
WHEAT—No. 2 red.	1 02 @ 1 02
CORN—No. 2 mixed.	54 1/2 @ 54 1/2
OATS—No. 2 mixed.	32 @ 32

	St. Louis.
WHEAT—No. 2 red.	96 1/2 @ 96 1/2
CORN—No. 2 mixed.	56 @ 56
OATS—No. 2 mixed.	43 @ 43
LARD—Steam	7 75 @ 7 75
PORK—Mess	13 50 @ 13 50

	Chicago.
WHEAT—No. 2 red.	96 1/2 @ 96 1/2
CORN—No. 2 mixed.	56 @ 56
OATS—No. 2 mixed.	43 @ 43
LARD—Steam	7 75 @ 7 75
PORK—Mess	13 50 @ 13 50

	Indianapolis.
WHEAT—No. 2 red.	96 1/2 @ 96 1/2
CORN—No. 2 mixed.	56 @ 56
OATS—No. 2 mixed.	43 @ 43
LARD—Steam	7 75 @ 7 75
PORK—Mess	13 50 @ 13 50

	St. Louis.
WHEAT—No. 2 red.	96 1/2 @ 96 1/2
CORN—No. 2 mixed.	56 @ 56
OATS—No. 2 mixed.	43 @ 43
LARD—Steam	7 75 @ 7 75
PORK—Mess	13 50 @ 13 50

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	Chicago.
WHEAT—No. 2 red.	96 1/2 @ 96 1/2

## ANNOUNCEMENTS.

## FOR COUNTY JUDGE.

We are authorized to announce Claude M. Thomas, of Paris, as a candidate for Judge of Bourbon County Court, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce Denis Dundon as a candidate for Judge of Bourbon county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

## FOR JAILER.

We are authorized to announce Geo. W. Judy as a candidate for re-election for Jailer of Bourbon county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce Geo. W. Bowen as a candidate for Jailer of Bourbon County, subject to the action of the Democratic party, with James A. Gibson as Deputy.

## STATE SENATOR.

We are authorized to announce Col. H. P. Thomson as a candidate for State Senator from the 28th district composed of the counties of Bourbon, Clark and Montgomery, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce Charles Swift as a candidate for Senator from the 28th District, composed of Bourbon, Clark and Montgomery county. Subject to the action of the Democratic party.

## FOR COUNTY CLERK.

We are authorized to announce Ed. D. Paton, of Paris, as a candidate for re-election as Clerk of the Bourbon County Court, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

## FOR SHERIFF.

We are authorized to announce E. P. Clarke as a candidate for Sheriff at Bourbon county, with Albert S. Thompson and Wm. F. Talbot as deputies, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce Harvey Hibler as a candidate for Sheriff of Bourbon county, with Brutus J. Clay, Jr., and James Burks as deputies, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

## FOR ASSESSOR.

We are authorized to announce Henry S. Caywood as a candidate for Assessor of Bourbon county, with J. U. Boardman as deputy, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

## FOR REPRESENTATIVE.

We are authorized to announce Judge H. C. Smith as a candidate for Representative of Bourbon County in the next General Assembly, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce J. Hal Woodford as a candidate for Representative of Bourbon County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce W. W. W. Shorshire as a candidate for Representative of Bourbon county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce T. Porter Smith as a candidate for the office of Representative of Bourbon county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

## SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS.

We are authorized to announce F. L. McChesney as a candidate for the office of Superintendent of Public Schools of Bourbon county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce Miss Wallace Montague as a candidate for the office of Superintendent of Public Schools of Bourbon county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

## FOR JUDGE OF COURT OF APPEALS.

We are authorized to announce Judge James E. Cantrill, of Scott county, as a candidate for Judge of the Court of Appeals from this District, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

## COURT ATTORNEY.

We are authorized to announce Charles A. McMillan as a candidate for County Attorney of Bourbon county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce T. E. Moore, Jr., as a candidate for County Attorney of Bourbon county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce Neville C. Fisher as a candidate for County Attorney of Bourbon county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

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## COURT ATTORNEY.

## MILLERSBURG.

Miss Nannie L. Best left Friday for St. Louis.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Carpenter are at Swango Springs.

Mr. Luther J. Willis, of Shelbyville, guest of his parents, Elder Willis and wife.

Mrs. W. G. McClintock and babe are very ill. Miss Elizabeth Shannon is some better.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Collins, of Mayville, guest of her aunt, Mrs. John V. Ingels.

Mrs. Charles Mohr and daughter, of Covington, are guests of Misses Florence and Fannie Vimont.

Dr. Hamlet Garland, of Vanceburg, and Miss Edna Green are guests of John and Ashby Lear.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Auxier, of Mason, are guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ben Paton, near Osgood.

Misses Dorothy Peed and Anna Garth Tarr returned last week after a month's visit to Chautauqua, N. Y.

We guarantee our work and quick returns. Send laundry and return Saturday morning.

Louis T. Vimont.

## Better Than Gold.

I was troubled for several years with chronic indigestion and nervous debility," writes F. J. Green, of Lancaster, N. H. "No remedy helped me until I began using Electric Bitters, which did me more good than all the medicine I ever used. They have also kept my wife in excellent health for years. She says Electric Bitters are just splendid for female troubles; that they are a grand tonic and invigorator for weak, run down women. No other medicine can take its place in our family." Try them. Only 50c. Satisfaction guaranteed by Oberdorfer, the Druggist.

SPECIAL SALE CONTINUED.—We have decided to continue our special sale for several days longer, in order to entirely clean up our stock to make room for Fall and Winter shoes. If you want shoes at a bargain, call now.

FREEMAN & FREEMAN.

## New Store Opens.

I respectfully announce that I have opened a new store in the Hinton building, on Main St., two doors from the Odd Fellows' Hall, and ask a share of your trade. I have a select line of

Cigars, Candies, Cakes, Fancy and Staple Groceries.

I also have on sale

Louisville, Lexington and Cincinnati Daily Newspapers.

Orders will receive prompt and careful attention. My business will be conducted on a cash basis.

Bruce Holladay.

## New and Absolutely Fire Proof.

## The Royal Arms Hotel. (EUROPEAN PLAN.)

Intersection of Broadway, Seventh Ave. and 48 Street, New York.

Convenient to Shops and Theatres. Every Room has Private Phone and Bath.

RATES—\$2.00 per day and up. Special rates to parties.

J. HULL DAVIDSON, Mgr., a Kentuckian, and formerly manager of the Phoenix Hotel, Lexington.

CHOKING CATARRH CURE.

Your Money Back if Hyomei Does Not Cure.

"Use Hyomei and be cured of catarrh," is what all who have tried it for that disease say to their friends.

It is the easiest thing in the world to stop catarrh at its beginning if you use Hyomei. Just breathe the health-giving, balsamic air for a few minutes and your catarrh will be cured.

In this city and neighboring towns, there are hundreds who can testify to the remarkable powers of Hyomei to cure catarrh. Many of the staunchest friends of this remedy to-day began its use with little hope that they would be cured, but as Clarke & Co. offered to refund the money if it did not cure, they decided to try it on that plan, and were soon restored to health.

Never dry out and leak. Keep the water pure. No waste. Splendidly made of best materials; give years of service. All shapes and sizes. GEDGE STEEL ROOFING and SIDING make a building thoroughly fire, wind, water and lightning-proof. Painted or galvanized. Anybody can put it on; we loan all tools.

Look for this trade-mark on all good tanks.

Ask your dealer. Write us for catalog.

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67 Gedge Street,

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Good Dealer Agents wanted in every town.



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For Sheriff.

For Assessor.

For Representative.

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